REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In the present amendment and reply, the Applicant has canceled Claim 1 and added newly created Claims 2-5.

I. Bases For the Amendments in the Original Disclosure

The following will show the bases for the amendments and briefly explain those amendments.

Claim 2

First, the amendment relating to "wherein said oscillation data recording water records, through contact ... oscillation data existing at an electronic level ..." makes clearer the applications of the oscillation data recording water produced by the method of the present invention. Also, the amendment specifies the technical field of the present invention.

This amendment is based upon the descriptions in the original application at the "Field of the Invention" section, at page 2, line 6, and in the entirety of the "Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments".

Additionally, the element in claim 2 of "preparing minerals containing Fe compound" is based on the entirety of the "Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments". Applicant believes that the "Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments" clearly suggests that in order to produce the water contacted with Fe compound, minerals containing Fe compound are used, and that minerals containing Fe

compound must be prepared prior to the production of the water contacted with Fe compound.

Next, the amended step in claim 2 of "immersing said minerals containing Fe compound in a first purified water ..." is based on the disclosure at page 5, lines 23-26 of the original application. Furthermore, the amended step in claim 2 of "preparing chemical salt for fixing oscillation data" is based on the disclosure at page 6, lines 14-16 of the original application.

The amendment of "adding and stirring said minerals containing Fe compound and said chemical salt ...diluting a resulting mixed solution to a predetermined concentration" is based on the disclosure at page 6, line 17 to page 7, line 8 of the original application. There, an effect is specified where fixed quantities of water contacted with Fe compound and chemical salt are added to and stirred in a fixed quantity of purified water, and diluted to a predetermined concentration.

Claim 3

Newly added Claim 3 is based on the disclosure of "this embodiment uses reddish iron ores" specified at page 5, line 26 of the original application.

Claim 4

Newly added Claim 4 is based on the disclosure of "the surfaces of the reddish iron ores which contact the purified water 2 be ground into mirror polished surfaces" specified at page 5, line 27 to page 6, line 1 of the original application.

Claim 5

Newly added Claim 5 is based on the description at page 6, lines 3-5 and page 6, line 17-26 of the original application.

Accordingly, as explained above, the present amendment is entirely within the range disclosed by the descriptions and drawings of the original application and does not include any new matter.

II. Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) & 103(a)

The present invention is recited in the above-mentioned amended listing of claims as follows:

Claim 2:

A method of producing oscillation data recording water, comprising:
preparing minerals containing Fe compound;
immersing said minerals containing Fe compound in a first purified water to produce water in contact with Fe compound;
preparing chemical salt for fixing oscillation data;
adding and stirring said minerals containing Fe compound and said chemical salt in a second purified water, at a predetermined ratio, and diluting a resulting mixed solution to a predetermined concentration,
wherein said oscillation data recording water records, through contact with a material or a living body, oscillation data existing at an electronic level within the material or living body.

With this type of arrangement, it becomes possible to maintain both the oscillation data receiving ability of minerals containing Fe compound and the oscillation data fixing ability of salt, within data recording water.

Also, the method of the present invention has no problematic effects such as incurring disadvantageous incidents otherwise caused by the mixture of impurities or deviated balances of minerals in this oscillation data recording water. This method enables the production of a water suitable for use as an oscillation data recording medium, without such problematic effects.

Furthermore, with the oscillation data recording water produced by the method of the present invention, contact is made with the subject material or living body. Thus, actions / effects can be obtained for easily and securely preserving the actual conditions of a material or live body at a specific time as oscillation data for a long duration, without once varying the recorded oscillation data. (page 3, lines 24-26).

Next, the differences between the present invention and the cited reference will be explained below.

As the Examiner indicated, the "aqueous ultra-dilute composite solution" relating to Cited Reference 1 (JP2-283612) shares with the present invention the point that, prior to this amendment, it involves a dilution water including sodium chloride and iron.

Cited Reference 1 discloses an invention relating to an aqueous ultra-dilute composite solution including a sodium ion. As an example of its production method, it discloses adding a chloride to an alkaline solution containing a sodium ion to form a sodium-containing alkaline liquid mixture; allowing the liquid mixture to stand at a temperature of 30℃ to 40℃ for 3 to 6 hours or at ordinary temperature for 12 to 18 hours; removing insoluble substances by filtration; neutralizing the filtrate with hydrochloric acid; drying the neutralized liquid; crystallizing the formed salt; dissolving the crystallized salt in water; and diluting the aqueous solution with water.

However, the method for producing the above-mentioned aqueous ultra-dilute composite solution differs from the method recited in the newly amended claims of the present invention.

That is, Cited Reference 1 does not disclose the characteristic configuration of the present invention, of "immersing said minerals containing Fe compound in a first purified

water to produce water in contact with Fe compound" or "adding and stirring said minerals containing Fe compound and said chemical salt in a second purified water, at a predetermined ratio, and diluting a resulting mixed solution to a predetermined concentration".

In other words, the arrangement of Cited Reference 1 cannot acquire the notable effects that can be obtained with the present invention. Also, the arrangement that is characteristic of the present invention is neither mentioned in nor suggested by Cited Reference 1 and would not be self-evident or obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art.

Thus, as described above, Applicant respectfully believes that Cited Reference 1 cannot, in itself, provide the basis for denying the novelty or non-obviousness of the present invention. Accordingly, Applicant submits that it does not apply to rejections under 35 U.S.C § 102(b) and 103(a), and that the newly added Claims 2-5 patentably distinguish over Cited Reference 1.

III. Summary

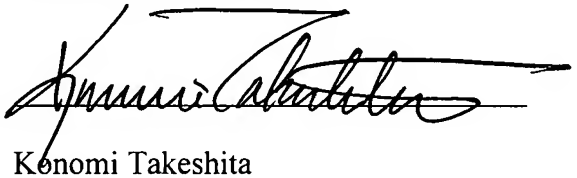
Applicant believes that all of the Examiner's reasons for rejection in the present application have been successfully overcome, and is confident that no other grounds for rejection exist. The speedy issuance of a Notice of Allowance relating to the presently pending Claims 2-5 in the present application is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes the prosecution of this application would be advanced by a telephone call, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's attorney at the telephone indicated below.

IV. Fees

A fee for a one month extension of time is enclosed herewith. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any other fees which may be required or credit any overpayment to **Deposit Account No. 502270**.

Respectfully submitted,



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